THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1850. NO. 8.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	Each addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.		2
" " Richmond	32 "		2
" " Washington	44 "		2
" " Baltimore	54 "		3
" " Philadelphia	74 "		5
" " New York	84 "		6
" " Fayetteville	21 "		1
" " Cheraw	28 "		1
" " Charleston	50 "		2
" " Macon	97 "		3
" " Montgomery	116 "		5
" " Mobile	138 "		6
" " New Orleans	172 "		7

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

LIFE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH
Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

LIFE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH
Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.
Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.
BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia 1 " " "
" " " Baltimore 1 " " "
Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

MORE LAND FOR SALE.
500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired. Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who is authorized to sell it.
S. J. BAKER.
October 11, 1850. 82

SELF-PROTECTORS,
TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.
ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.
C. B ROOT.

LADIES White Kid Slippers,
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 21, 1850. 85

STEAM SAW MILL.
I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my Steam Saw Mill near Raleigh, where they can be supplied with any kind, at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality at $1 00 per M.
T. H. SNOW.
Raeligh July 11th, 1850. 56 1y

Dress and Frock Coats.
100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

NEW BOOK STORE!
THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in
RALEIGH,
Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public
SCHOOL BOOKS
Of almost every description, together with a large collection of
RELIGIOUS WORKS,
From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,
STATIONERY
Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sel *n very reasonable terms.*
Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.
JOHN W. O'NEAL.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th. 1850. 74 tf

J HENRY HARRISS,
UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER,
WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter, Also,
SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,
&c.,
manufactured in every style to order.
Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.
My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the TIMES Office.
N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c
Raleigh, Nov. 5· 1850. 89 tf

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.
FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.
For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh Nov. 12th 1850.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850. 6m-60

FRESH ARRIVALS
SEMI-WEEKLY.
HARDING & CO. will receive new goods twice a week during the entire season, direct from the Manufactory. By this arrangement, purchasers will always find something new and attractive by examining their Stock. As for Bargains, Gents, you cant begin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and examine yourselves
Under the Telegraph Office,
Fayetteville street.
Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

MESSAGE
OF
HIS EXCELLENCY,
GOVERN'R MANLY,
TO THE
LEGISLATURE OF N. CAROLINA.

To the General Assemby of the State of North Carolina:

The constitutional assemblage of the Representatives of Freemen, to enact laws, to provide for their equal and just administration, and to promote the general welfare of a people is an act of high sovereignty, presents an occasion of the deepest interest to all classes of the People, and suggests to every Department of the Government the solemn duty of returning our sincere thanks to the Great Governor of the Universe for continuing to us, as a State, those bountiful gifts of His Providence, health and peace and plenty.

Since the last meeting of the General Assembly, our country has passed through a fiery ordeal of conflicting passions and sectional interests, resulting from the acquisition of vast regions of distant Territory, causing just alarm to the friends of the Union and of free government throughout the Earth. During this perilous conflict in our National Councils, and amidst the agitation of the people of some of the States around us, North Carolina has remained a silent, but not an unmoved nor listless spectator.

Ardently devoted to the perpetuity of our Union, to the Constitution *"as it is,"* and at the same time knowing and daring to maintain and defend her rights, granted or guaranteed by this National Compact, no State rejoiced with more unalloyed satisfaction at the amicable settlement of this distracting controversy. The late adjustment, by Congress, of these difficulties, was a proud triumph of patriotism and compromise over fanaticism and the spirit of disunion; and exhibited to the world the possession, by our people, of that noble public virtue and devotion to country, the true test of the inestimable value they place upon the Union, and the sure harbinger of the stability of our Government.

This adjustment, and the acts by which it has been consummated, are now, however, met with violent denunciation and opposition, among some of our brethren North and South.

While at the North disorganizers and fanatics are confederating together to nullify and obstruct the execution of the laws of the land, certain Southern politicians are zealously engaged in concocting plans and associations, which, however designed, may lead to a dismemberment of the Union. Extreme factionists and agitators, exerting for their own selfish ends, sinister influence upon the public mind, have always existed in our Government, and will so continue, while a popular form of government exists among us. Their machinations have hitherto yielded to the force of reason and enlightened patriotism.

The spirit of disunion, heretofore confined to some particular section of the country, is now, however, acquiring an expansion and strength that demand the combined counteraction of the sons of freedom and friends of the Union throughout the land. In this parricidal strife, let us take neither lot nor part. Let us hold fast to the union of the States.

The last to come into the holy alliance of the *old thirteen*, let us be the last to leave it. The footprints of Washington and his matchless compeers, may be followed without doubtfulnes or wavering. It is union which gives us all we are or hope to be. It is the key-arch of our liberty and national greatness; and I claim the privilege of my official station, solemnly to invoke the people of North Carolina, and their Representatives, to beware how they hold communion with cabal or Convention to sap and overthrow it.

But let us not be misunderstood. Let it not be supposed that our deep and abiding devotion to the Union, is such as to render us insensible to the just appreciation of our rights, or callous to the stain of dishonor.—As a southern portion of the Union, we have rights which are *ours* by the Constitution; *ours* by compromise, and by the supreme laws which govern us. *These will never be surrendered. We take our stand in the ranks of southern destiny.* We have been assured by patriotic statesmen of the North, that, in the free States, the masses of the people are sound upon the question of negro-slavery, and are opposed to disturbing the institution as it exists: That the spirit of abolitionism is confined to a body of fanatics contemptible for numbers or respectability. As they value the union of these States, let them see to it. Let these patriotic masses now rise up in their strength and put down the treason and rebellion which are expanding and rioting in their midst. We offer no menace: but let the staid and sober sense of our people and the calmness which they have ever maintained amidst abortive efforts at agitation, be to patriots every where a solemn warning, trumpet-tongued, when North Carolina does summon to the rescue, that the Union is in danger! What a spectacle! A sacred alliance, nay, more than that, a Constitutional National Union of a noble people in peril of being dissevered and broken up by gangs of runaway negroes, and their crazy allies!! How humiliating the contemplation!!!

I forbear to enter into any particular discussion of the various measures adopted as the basis of this adjustment by Congress, at its late session, to vindicate them from objections taken in different sections of the country to one or more of them. This were by no means a difficult task; but would seem scarcely appropriate to the purpose and character of an Executive State Message; and would swell this communication to an inconvenient size. I refer to the subject at all, only, because a high sense of duty seems, in existing state of affairs, to require it at my hands; and having thus briefly done it, I submit the subject to your calm, dispassionate and patriotic consideration, with the expression of my deliberate opinion, that our highest interests and true duty, require of us a willing and hearty support of the *adjustment, as it is, in all its parts;* yielding, for the sake of the Union and the Constitution, such objections as we may have to particular measures, while we insist upon the faithful execution of such as may be most acceptable and necessary to us, from those parts of the Union which may conceive them to be objectionable. Thus will North Carolina set a noble example worthy of her spirit of patriotic moderation; an example of that true principal of mutual deference of the various parts of the Union, towards the interests wishes and views of the others, in which our National Government originated, and by which it must be maintained, if maintained as all. Let us then support, for the sake of the Union, the whole adjustment; and while we demand this of others, show that we understand, and mean to fulfill, that duty ourselves.

Since your last adjournment, too, our country has passed through another eventful scene, witnessed no where else, and justly awakening the astonishment of the nations of the Old World.

OUR PRESIDENT HAS DIED!

Without tumult or public commotion, a successor takes his place; clothes himself with the panoply of Executive authority; assumes the control of the Army and the Navy, and the still mightier engine of political power, Executive patronage, while no voice, among twenty millions of freemen breathes even the whisper of dissent! Although this successor had been designated amidst fierce and ardent opposition, yet a majority at the ballot box had so decreed it; and the supremacy of that arbitrament is acknowledged and acquiesced in by all sections and by all parties.

Many subjects of paramount importance to the State, will claim your attention during the present session.

The duties of the Executive of North Carolina have, by cumulative acts of the General Assembly, become so multifarious and heterogeneous, that any reference to them, must, of necessity, be succinct and desultory. In giving, through you, to the people of the State, an account of the manner in which they have been discharged, I shall, at the same time, take a rapid review of the general condition of our State affairs; and shall, with utmost candor and becoming respect, make such suggestions as in my judgment shall be worthy of the calm consideration of the Legislative Department of our Government.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

It is not to be denied that a large, respectable and intelligent portion of the State are strongly inclined to alter the Constitution.

When this topic was started a short while ago, the desire of a change in the Government went no further than a single alteration of the Constitution, to-wit, to enlarge the personal right of suffrage, so as to allow all white freemen of the State to vote for Senators, with or without freeholds.

I need not inform you how much and how rapidly this demand for reform has enlarged. It already embraces a change in the basis of representation in the General Assembly; a change in the mode of electing the State officers; and an entire revolution of our Judiciary system, and of the principles upon which it has stood from the beginning of free government in North Carolina.

Whether a majority of the people are discontented with the Constitution *as it is*, and therefore really desire to alter it in any or all of these important respects, I cannot undertake to say; though that is the question which, in my judgment, ought to be settled and ascertained antecedent to any *Legislative enactments* for altering the organic law

See Second Page.

of the State. A certain mode of determining the point would be to pass a law at once for taking the sense of the voters upon the question of *change or no change*. You will then know what public opinion is; but until something of that kind shall have been done, any action that is intended to be based upon the popular will must rest upon conjecture. This act may be passed by a majority of the Assembly. If the result of the popular vote should show either indifference or hostility to the change, none ought to be attempted by the General Assembly. If, on the other hand, it should exhibit a very decided popular feeling in favor of the alterations, or any of them, the moral effect of this popular vote might suffice to procure from our Legislature the requisite constitutional sanction to any desirable reform. You are better able than I am to foresee whether the large majorities of three-fifths of this Assembly, and two thirds of another are likely to concur in propositions of the kind without a previous vote of the people. No one, I presume, is anxious to force upon the people an alteration of their Constitution, without some convincing proof of their desire for it. Every intelligent mind must perceive that it is the interest of the State and a duty of patriotism to have the question settled and put to rest one way or the other. Until it shall be done, there will be political agitation and sectional discord. These will bring forth a multiplication of new propositions for altering the Constitution, and the people of North Carolina may be thrown into that perilous situation wh rein the "desire of change pretendeth the reformation," instead of that safe condition, wherein "reformation only draweth on a change."

It may be, however, that a constitutional majority of three fifths of the Assembly, coming as you do directly from among your constituents, know already the will of a majority of the people upon this subject. If public opinion be decidedly favorable to immediate action, and you feel convinced, without any previous vote of the people, that this demand for altering the Constitution is the demand of a majority of the people, then, of course, the necessity for an act to take the sense of the people will be superseded; and it is believed you ought to act directly and at once upon the question, *according to the Constitution.*

The Constituti n has clothed you with power to respond to a known demand of the people for constitutional reform, either by calling a Convention of the people at once, or by enacting specific amendments, and submitting them, first, to the review and decision of your immediate successors in 1852, and after that, to the voters of the State, at the polls in 1853.

There are several interesting questions which will present themselves to your consideration, upon this view of the subject. I shall refer to them briefly, not with any design to forestall the judgment of others, nor for the mere purpose of putting forward in advance of your action my interpretation of the Constitution; but because your action will probably form a precedent in the future course of the State; and the consequences of a mistake might be very injurious to the Republic. Therefore, I would desire to have nothing done without careful investigation and calm deliberation. This is all I aim at.

The Constitution of 1835, we know, was framed and adopted upon principles of compromise. It was intended to adjust, upon equitable grounds, a sectional dispute and conflicting political opinions, which had distracted our State Councils for many years; and good faith requires an honest adherence to its true meaning, until it shall have been repealed or altered by the sovereign authority of the State, according *to the compromise* in our amended Constitution.

Now, if it should be the pleasure of this Assembly, three fifths of all the members concurring, to call a convention of the people, a slight examination of the 1st section of the 4th Article of the Amendments will be sufficient to raise this question: Can the General Assembly impose any limits or restrictions upon a Convention called by them, under this Article? Is the power to call a Convention by the General Assembly, confined to the single office of calling it, or, can the same Legislature limit and confine the powers of the Convention in the Act for calling it? As there are conflicting opinions upon this question out of the Assembly, it is probable they will exist in it. I do not think that this article necessarily excludes the right of calling a limited Convention by the concurrence of two thirds of the General Assembly, provided the act for calling the Convention contains a limitation upon its powers with proper sanctions and *the same shall be ratified by the People*, by a vote to be taken before their delegates shall be chosen, under the sanctions of a law enacted for the purpose. In such case, it seems to me, that the limit prescribed by the act would be imposed, not by the General Assembly, but by the constitutional sovereign authority of the State. Otherwise it cannot be doubted that a Convention called by the General Assembly (two thirds concurring) would be clothed with *unlimited discretion* over the Constitution. The General Assembly has power to call a Convention into being, but *no power of themselves to prescribe a limit to its authority.* I hazard little in saying that the people of North Carolina have not hitherto exhibited a strong desire for such an experiment as this upon their Government; and, therefore, it behooves their Representatives to look well to the mode they adopt for introducing reforms into the Constitution.

If it should be the pleasure of this Assembly to avoid the instrumentality of a Convention altogether, you can, of yourselves, initiate an alteration of the Constitution, in virtue of the second section of the 4th article of amendments to the Constitution of 1835. To effect a reform by this mode of proceeding, it will be requisite that the alteration proposed, shall be sanctioned by a majority of three fifths of all the members of your body:—that the same shall be sanctioned by two thirds of the members of the Asssmbly of 1852: and afterwards confirmed by a majority of the people voting at the Polls. Confessedly our Constitution has thus been hedged in against hasty or frequent changes, and there will be no little difficulty in procuring an alteration of it. Ought not this consideration to operate powerfully upon the minds of those who *sincerely desire* "free suffrage," to prevent, if they can, its association with other propositions for amendments? Would it be either wise or proper to unite into one bill several and distinct propositions? If more than one, how many separate questions of the kind will you combine? The precedent to be set now, will probably determine the future practice, and may it not be asked, whether it will be fair dealing to combine two or more propositions into one act, and so compel the people to vote against what they desire, or else to vote for what they do not approve? It is, therefore, commended to your serious consideration, whether each alteration of the Constitution, when proposed, ought not to be presented by itself—uncoupled with an associate to do it harm, or an ally to help it through. It has been intimated by enlightened men of our State, that according to the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution, the power of the General Assembly to adopt a specific amendment, is confined to the case of a *single amendment*, and that it would be a violation of the 2nd section of the 4th article, for the Assembly to pass an act embracing in it more than *one* alteration of the Constitution. If this be so, the duty of acting upon each proposed alteration separately, and of enabling your successors, and, afterwards, the people, to do the same, is imperative.

The opinions which I have thus hinted at, upon this important subject, might be enforced and illustrated by many considerations which I have not introduced into this communication. I content myself with what has been said, believing as I do, that the Executive of North Carolina is properly excluded by the Constitution from the duty of taking part in altering the Organic Law. What has been said is barely intended to awaken your vigilance and to arrest public attention to the *manner*, rather than to discuss the *matter* of Constitutional reform. In my opinion, the manner of dealing with this subject is vastly important, and will prove to be much more than a question of mere form.

In connection with this subject, let me be indulged in a suggestion relating to the constitutional period for the installation of the Governor.

The Governor of this State is elected by the People biennially in August; but he does not go into Office before the 1st January succeeding. If the General Assembly met on the 1st of January, there would be nothing objectionable in this.—But that body, chosen by the People *at the same time they elect the Governor, meet in November*, and have nearly completed their session before the Governor comes into office. Moreover, the Governor goes out of office on the 1st day of January, but his successor is elected in August preceding, and therefore the Executive of North Carolina is never called upon to express his opinions or to communicate the policy of his administration, until he has been either *re-elected* or *superseded* by the choice of a competitor. This is not right and it ought to be rectified. Whenever a Governor shall be willing to conceal his policy and avoid the just responsibility of his station, he may be thus enabled to do so. This is unjust to the people. When he shall be ready and willing to develop his plans of administration, there is but little opportunity afforded for it under the existing state of things; and if he shall be a candidate for re-election, his enemies and traducers can pervert and misrepresent him to his constituents, without his being allowed a legitimate occasion to expose falsehood by a reference to his declared and published opinions. That is not just to the chief Executive of the State. Besides, there is a plain absurdity in this: that where the people change both their Executive and their Representatives at the same election in August, the one does not go into office until the others have nearly closed their session; and the two never *consult together* for the interest of the State. Contrary to the theory of our Government, the Governor, whose first election might have been intended to ensure the commendation of an important measure of State policy, has no fair opportunity to enforce it upon the Legislature, and his term of office *may expire without his slightest participation in the matter.*—This might be remedied by an act altering the time prescribed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly. It is respectfully submitted to your consideration, as a topic worthy of your notice. It is a political evil that ought to be corrected in some way.

REORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC OFFICES.

A thorough reform and re-organization of the several State departments is a subject that can be no longer postponed without detriment to the public service.

The office of the Secretary of State is a mere land office. Almost the sole duty of its head is to issue grants and to certify copies, except the occasional employments of making contracts for printing and distributing the laws, and for the purchase of stationery and fire wood. In other States, he is made, what is greatly needed here, the head of a Bureau of Statistics, and is required to collect from all parts of the State information upon various subjects essential to wise and wholesome legislation.

The Public Treasurer, instead being the *keeper* of the public money, to receive and to pay it out on vouchers first audited and allowed, is left to assume the responsibility of determining the validity of all claims on the Treasury which may be presented; while the office of Comptroller of public accounts, instead of being what its name imports, the office where claims upon the State are audited and allowed, and so certified to the Treasurer, is simply a depository for the Treasurer's vouchers and for a copy of his books.

It must be obvious to every one that a remodelling and reform is necessary in these departments. And I can make the suggestion with the greater freedom and without just impeachment of motive, as my official intercourse with the incumbents, has been in all instances of the most kind and unreserved character, and is now soon to terminate.

FINANCE AND STATE DEBTS.

Invested as you are with the preservation of the faith and the honor of the State, it will be your first great duty to examine carefully her financial condition. To learn her liabilities and her means, and to make promptly and boldly such provisions, as, while it may develop and increase her resources and afford aid and succor to the various industrial pursuits of her citizens, will at the same time establish her on sure foundation to meet without let or hindrance the payment of her debts and the maintenance of her credit.

The reports of the Public Treasurer and Comptroller will, in due time, be laid before you, giving in detail the receipts and disbursements at the Treasury for the two preceding fiscal years. By these it will be seen that the receipts, under the amended revenue laws for the year just closed, exclusive of the trust funds belonging to the Board of Literature and Lunatic Asylum; and the sums raised by loans, amount to about $135,000; showing an increase, over the averege annual amount received under the old system, of about 52,000. The ordinary expenses of the State, may with sufficient precision for the present purpose, be stated to average $75,000 per annum; and thus the present revenue basis may be estimated to produce an annual excess of receipts over the ordinary necessary disbursements, to be applied annually to the extinguishment of the State's debts, and liabilities, of $60,000.

The present indebtedness and liabilities of the State may be stated to be,

1. By a guaranty of Bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; the interest of which is payable semi-annually, and the principal after 1st January, 1850,	$500,000
2. Do. Do interest payable semi-annually, and principal, by instalmen s of $30,000, on 1st January, 1851, 1852, 1853, and the residue 1st January, 1854.	106,500
3. Balance due the Literary Fund for that amount, used by the Public Treasurer from time to time; interest payable annually, principal at the pleasure of the Government,	118,192
4. Bonds of the Public Treasurer, given to the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, for like amount transferred to the Public Treasury; interest payable annually, principal at the pleasure of the Government,	40,360
5. State Bonds, issued by Public Treasurer to pay the Banks, &c., by resolution of the last Assembly; interest payable semi-annualy, principal after 10 years,	200,000
6. By endorsement of Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Bonds by act of 1848—interest payable semiannually, principal by instalments of $50,000 on 1st January, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863,	250,000
7. Stock in Fayetteville and Western Plank Road; interest payable semi-annually, principal after 20 years,	120,000
8. Stock in Deep River and Cape Fear Navigation Company; interest semi-annually, principal to be provided for,	80,000
9. For amount appropriated by act of 1848 for improving Neuse and Tar River; interest payable semi-annually, principal to be provided for,	65,000
10. For Stock in the "North Carolina Rail Road" by act of 1848; one fourth of which is to be paid when the work shall be commenced, and the remaining three fourths in equal instalments, at intervals of six months thereafter; interest payable semi-annually, principal after thirty years.	2,000,000
11. For money borrowed from the Bank of Cape Fear,	40,000

Thus it appears that the liabilities of the State, already existing or *authorized*, amount, in principal money, to $3,520,052. And there will be required to pay the interest on this sum, with one instalment of principal before stated for the year 1851, the sum of $149,000. And in like manner for the year 1852, $207,000. In this calculation of interest, the State's liability on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road bonds is not included; for as that company have heretofore paid promptly the interest on their bonds, their improved condition is a safe guaranty that they will continue to do so. This calculation is predicated upon the assumption, that the State will be called upon for the first instalment of her stock-subscription to the "North Carolina Rail Road" in the beginning of the ensuing year, and for the other instalments at intervals of six months, as allowed by the charter. And upon the further assumption, also, that the residue of the State's subscription for stock in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, and the appropriations for Neuse and Tar Rivers will be called for at an early day.

But we have seen that the surplus in the Treasury, after the payment of the regular demands, will be $60,000; while the increased demand upon it for the year 1851, will be $149,000; and for the year 1852, $207,000; and, of course, that the State will require for the year 1851, over and above the whole amount that may be raised by the present revenue basis, the sum of $89,000; and for 1852, the sum of $148,000.

Or, it may be stated thus:

Amount required to pay State's liabilities and interest for 1851,	$149,000
Add ordinary expenses for 1851,	55,000
	$224,000
Deduct probable receipts at the Treasury according to present revenue laws for 1851,	$135,000
Deficit to be provided for 1851,	89,000
In like manner it may be shown that the deficit for 1852 will be	$147,000

These results will be changed, to some extent, in favor of the Treasury balances, by the coming in of the deferred taxes imposed on sundry articles in the 7th section of the revenue act of the last session.

But no provision has yet been made for raising the money for the payment of the residue of the State's stock subscription to the Deep River and Cape Fear Navigation Company, of $60,000, and this amount must be added to the wants of the Treasury.

To meet these demands, which can now be neither avoided or postponed without public dishonor, provision must be made by the General Assembly now in session. In addition to this requisition for interest, prompt steps should be taken for the establishing of a sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the principal of the State's debt, to avoid the insupportable pressure upon the people, if it be postponed till the principal shall fall due. The most urgent inquiry, however, at present, is, how are the semi-annual instalments of interest to be met? By creating new loans and borrowing money—thus increasing the debt by compounding principal and interest every six months? If the demand upon the Treasury were fortuitous and not likely to be repeated, such a plan might with some, be allowable. But here is a sum which must be raised for many consecutive years, and until some return shall be yielded from the profits of our public works. It is too plain for comment, that the temporizing policy of borrowing money to pay interest will be disastrous to the State, will impair her credit, and may reduce her. sooner or later, to the ignominious and dishonest condition of repudiation

An absorbing crisis has arrived in the financial affairs of the State, which requires the energetic exercise of all the caution, wisdom and patriotism of the Representatives of the people.

I have felt it to be my indispensable duty to lay this important subject thus plainly before you. On you, and you, alone, rest the task and responsibility of providing the ways and means for paying the debts, sustaining the faith and credit of the State, and for preserving untarnished her character for plain dealing and honesty.

(*Concluded to-morrow.*)

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 21.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Senate met according to adjournment.

Wm. B. Shepard, J. H. Haughton and John Barnard, Senators elect, appeared and were qualified.

A message was received from the House of Commons, proposing to go into the election of Engrossing Clerk. Concurred in.

Mr. Bower nominated R. K. Bryant; Mr. Speight, James Thomas.

A message was received from the House of Commons, announcing Messrs. Wilson, of Perquimans, and Caldwell, of Rowan, a Committee on the part of the House to superintend the election of Engrossing Clerk, and that L. Graham was in nomination.

The Senate then proceeded to vote, as follows: Bryan 29; Thomas 11; Graham 4. No election.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, another message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing a second vote, and Messrs. Collins and Kelly appointed Superintendants. House concurred, and announced Messrs. Steele and McLean Committee of Superintendance.

Vote was again taken as follows: Bryan 24; Thomas 12; Graham 10. No election.

Mr. Bynum moved another message to the House, proposing to vote again, and added Augustus A. Burton to the nomination.

Message concurred in by the House, and the Senate proceeded to a third vote, which resulted as follows: Bryan 20; Thomas 8; Burton 14.

Mr. Cameron moved the appointment of a Committee to prepare and report rules of order, for the government of ths Senate, during the present session, which was agreed to; and Messrs. Cameron, Courts, Joyner, Bower and Bynum, were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Cameron reported the same rules that governed the last session, with the addition of one appointing a Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Lane moved to appoint a joint select Committee on the part of both Houses to prepare and report rules of government.

A message was received from the House, transmitting the Governor's Message, with a proposition to print 10 copies for each member.

The proposition to print 10 copies for each member was agreed to. When, on motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

The House was engaged during this sitting, in hearing the Rules of Order and the Governor's Message read, and in making several unsucessful ballottings for Engrossing Clerk.

The following Standing Committees were announced:

On Claims,	*Prop. and Griev.*	*Education.*
Wilson,	G. Hayes,	D. Barnes,
McCleese,	Gordon,	Blow,
Hackney,	Stowe,	Pegram,
D. F. Caldwell,	McLean,	S. P. Hill,
W. McNeill,	Kelly,	Steele,
Newsom,	Martin,	Clanton,
Brogden,	McDowell,	L.B.Sanders,
Waugh,	Jones,	A. G.Foster,
Dargan,	Drake,	Davidson,
Bogle,	J. Barnes,	Walton,
Farmer,	Winston,	Love.
Agriculture.	*Int. Imp.*	*Privl. and Elec'ns*
Sloan,	Rayner,	Siler,
McMillian,	Mizell,	Foard,
Dunlap,	Cotton,	Rankin,
Douthit,	Montgomery,	Ruffin,
Simmons,	Powers,	B. T. Williams
Parham,	Pope,	Thornton,
Maultsby,	Jerkins,	Boykin,
Thornburg,	J. M. Leach,	Winstead,
Swanner,	Scott,	Brazier,
Bond,	Avery,	Stubbs,
	Fleming,	Cherry.

☞ We are requested to state, that PHILIP S. WHITE, Esq., of Kentucky, will deliver Public Addresses on the subject of Temperance, in the Presbyterian Church of this City, on this (Thursday) evening, and also on to-morrow (Friday) evening, at early candle light. He will also address the People on the same subject, in the Town Hall, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The Public generally, are invited to attend. Mr. White deservedly sustains the character of being one of the most effective popular speakers in America.

Haydn found Mrs. Billington one day sitting to Reynolds, the painter, who had taken her picture in the character of Cecilia listening to the celestial music, as she is usually drawn. Mrs. B. showed the picture to Haydn "It is like her," said he "but there is a strange mistake." "What is that" asked Reynolds, hastily. "You have painted her listening to the angels: you ought to have represented the angels listening to her." Mrs. B. sprang up and threw her arms round his neck.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAG

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, His Ex MANLY, transmitted his Message to t by his Private Secretary, Mr. TERREL of it will be found in our colu s this remainder shall appear in our issu morning, so that the whole will be en Semi-Weekly of Friday.

It would be wholly superfluous to i tive perusal of this document, as its im fails to excite the most lively interest. never was a more important crisis in t State than the present; and h's Excell presents much *materiel* for legislative bounds in matter vitally interesting dignity and character of the State; an ing characteristics are the abi ty with ten and the frankness with which the his views of State policy.

We have had, as yet, no time to lo tails of the Message. Certainly, we to-day, for comment upon them.

Mr. Benton has gone to Missouri ken the stump there, in vindication course, and, this time, it seems too, of Mr. Clay! He manifestly wants date for the Presidentship, and is p for that purpose—which purpose he attain, through the efforts of a factio ment of the party he once belonged a *candidate*, but he never will be him fume and vapor as he may, he i secure to himself the suffrages of the ple for that high station He has sure, but they are accompanied by s as must make his chance hopeless.

A NEW SPECULATION.—W following among the items of in the *Courier des Etats Unis*

"A speculator of a new kind mustering, in Breda street and in Paris, some three or four hun with a view to take them to Cal gold is, and the fair sex are not The furniture of more than of th se young fugitives was Place de la Bourse on the 15th ing unwilling to incur a new The speculator in question, w actor, is going to establish a office at San Francisco, after that of Monsieur Foy, at Paris *o mores!*"

NOBLE SENTIMENT OF BR never have seen the day when fall out with men with whom friendly, I would expose to pu private and confidential letters man will do it but one who is l of honor and shame."

FOR TH

COMMONS HALL, Raleigh, N

MR. GALES: In rep to a le fore leaving home, on the subject running from Salisbury, or som joint of the Central Rail Road, w nessee line, I have received since a communication from Dr. Wi Tennessee, enclosing the accou from Capt. Tilghman. You w its publication, and gratify many us readers, who take a deep inte templated scheme.

Very respectfully, T. GEO.

I NGINEER OFFICE EAST VIRGINIA R. R

JONESBOROUGH, N

DR. ALEX. WILLIAMS, Greenvil

MY DEAR SIR: Your covern esting letter of T. G. Walton, Carolina, came duly to hand, pleasure now of communicating views on the several subjects me Walton's letter.

Unquestionably the "project" Western North Carolina is one in Tennessee must feel a deep intere you the interest that I as a strang feel in the development of their im I can assure you, that this very necting link with North Caroli weight in the final location of the R., which you will remember by Legislature, is left entirely in n not familiar enough with the country along which the propos pass, to express an opinion as to between the North Carolina in those of East Tennessee, but on satisfied from Mr. Walton's st know that I have had the matter and last one of the routes con prove impracticable. I have so lo that North Carolina can reach route proposed by Mr. Walton, the Watauga pass farther east.

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REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Morning, Nov. 21.

LEGISLATURE.

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Prop. and Griev.	*Education.*
...G. Hayes,	D. Barnes,
...Gordon,	Blow,
...Stowe,	Pegram,
...McLean,	S. P. Hill,
...Kelly,	Steele,
...Martin,	Clanton,
...McDowell,	L.B.Sanders,
...Jones,	A. G.Foster,
...Drake,	Davidson,
...J. Barnes,	Walton,
...Winston,	Love.
...nt. Imp.	*Privl. and Elec'ns*
...Rayner,	Siler,
...Mizell,	Foard,
...Cotton,	Rankin,
...Montgomery,	Ruffin,
...Powers,	B. T. Williams
...Pope,	Thornton,
...Perkins,	Boykin,
...M. Leach,	Winstead,
...Scott,	Brazier,
...Avery,	Stubbs,
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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, His Excellency, Gov. MANLY, transmitted his Message to the Legislature, by his Private Secretary, Mr. TERRELL, and the half of it will be found in our columns this morning. The remainder shall appear in our issue of to-morrow morning, so that the whole will be embraced in our Semi-Weekly of Friday.

It would be wholly superfluous to invite an attentive perusal of this document, as its importance never fails to excite the most lively interest. Perhaps there never was a more important crisis in the affairs of the State than the present; and his Excellency's Message presents much *material* for legislative action. It abounds in matter vitally interesting the prosperity, dignity and character of the State; and its distinguishing characteristics are the ability with which it is written and the frankness with which the Governor gives his views of State policy.

We have had, as yet, no time to look into the details of the Message. Certainly, we have no room, to-day, for comment upon them.

Mr. Benton has gone to Missouri, and again taken the stump there, in vindication of his recent course, and, this time, it seems too, as an assailant of Mr. Clay! He manifestly wants to be a candidate for the Presidentship, and is paving the way for that purpose—which purpose he will probably attain, through the efforts of a faction and a fragment of the party he once belonged to. He may be a *candidate*, but he never will be President. Let him fume and vapor as he may, he is not the man to secure to himself the suffrages of the American people for that high station. He has abilities, to be sure, but they are accompanied by such drawbacks, as must make his chance hopeless.

A NEW SPECULATION.—We notice the following among the items of French news in the *Courier des Etats Unis*:

"A speculator of a new kind is at present mustering, in Breda street and Breda square, in Paris, some three or four hundred women, with a view to take them to California where gold is, and the fair sex are not abundant.—The furniture of more than two hundred of these young fugitives was sold at the Place de la Bourse on the 15th ult., they being unwilling to incur a new term of rent. The speculator in question, who is an exactor, is going to establish a matrimonial office at San Francisco, after the fashion of that of Monsieur Foy, at Paris, *O tempora! o mores!*"

NOBLE SENTIMENT OF BROWNLOW.—"I never have seen the day when, if I were to fall out with men with whom I had been friendly, I would expose to public gaze their private and confidential letters to me. No man will do it but one who is lost to all sense of honor and shame."

FOR THE REGISTER.

COMMONS HALL, Raleigh, Nov. 19, 1850.

MR. GALES: In reply to a letter written before leaving home, on the subject of a Rail Road running from Salisbury, or some other eligible point of the Central Rail Road, west, to the Tennessee line, I have received since my arrival here, a communication from Dr. Williams, of East Tennessee, enclosing the accompanying letter from Capt. Tilghman. You will oblige me by its publication, and gratify many of your numerous readers, who take a deep interest in this contemplated scheme.

Very respectfully, &c.
T. GEO. WALTON.

ENGINEER OFFICE, EAST TENN. AND VIRGINIA R. R.

JONESBOROUGH, Nov. 5th, 1850.

DR. ALEX. WILLIAMS, Greenville,

MY DEAR SIR: Your's covering the very interesting letter of T. G. Walton, Esq., of North Carolina, came duly to hand, and I have the pleasure now of communicating briefly my own views on the several subjects mentioned in Mr. Walton's letter.

Unquestionably the "project" of the people of Western North Carolina is one in which all East Tennessee must feel a deep interest; and to show you the interest that I as a stranger among them, feel in the development of their immense resources, I can assure you, that this very subject of a connecting link with North Carolina, has had due weight in the final location of the E. T. & Va. R. R., which you will remember by an act of your Legislature, is left entirely in my hands. I am not familiar enough with the character of the country along which the proposed route would pass, to express an opinion as to the cost of a route between the North Carolina improvements and those of East Tennessee, but on this point I am satisfied from Mr. Walton's statement. I only know that I have had the matter fully before me, and lest one of the routes contemplated might prove impracticable, I have so located our road as that North Carolina can reach us either by the route proposed by Mr. Walton, or by a line thro' the Watauga pass farther east.

Tennessee is all alive to this project, and I believe that Stock could be taken in, say, Cockee, Sevier and Greene Counties, if the French Broad route was taken, or in Carter, Johnson and Washington, by the Watauga route.

Should the French Broad route be the one, then a junction could be had with one line at Bulls Gap, by following the flat bottoms of Lick Creek from French Broad—by the Watauga route a junction at Lacy's on Watauga, or at Jonesborough, can easily be had.

With regard to the prospects of the E. T. and Va. R. Road and its bearing upon the N. Carolina road. I have to say:

1st. That in three years from this date a Train of Cars will pass regularly from Knoxville to the Virginia Line. The cost of the graduation will cost less than 700,000 Dollars, and the State will put down the Iron and equip the road.

We shall have fifty miles under contract this fall on the most advantageous terms to the company, viz: one half in cash payments, and one half in the Stock of the Company.

2d. There is no clashing of interests between the E. T. and Va. R. R. and the North Carolina project—there will be an abundance for them all.

In conclusion, say to Mr. Walton, when you write, that he ought not to let the matter slumber, and I am confident East Tennessee will respond in due time.

With much regard, I remain
Yours truly,
LLOYD TILGHMAN,
Chief Engineer.
E. T. & V. R. R.

Nothing new by Telegraph to-day.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

LAWRENCE'S (CITY) HOTEL.

Nov. 20. Samuel H. Dunn, Benj. Dunn, J. W. Kinyoun, J. W. Powell, Wake; Gen. Thos. J. Person, Northampton; Capt. E. Bryan, Dr. Jackson, James Pace, Chatham.

YARBROUGH'S HOUSE.

Nov. 20. J. H. Lindsay, Greensboro'; S. G. Simmons, Jones Co.; A. H. Alley, Henderson; J. Leathers, Orange.

LUNCH TO-DAY,
FROM ELEVEN TO ONE O'CLOCK,
AT PEPPER'S.
Raleigh, Nov. 21st 1850 91

TEA! TEA! TEA!
IMPERIAL. Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Nov. 21st, 1850. 91

FRESH HOPS.
CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Nov. 21st, 1850. 91

MUSTARD.
ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Nov. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.
OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
November 21st. 94

Burning Fluid and Lamps.
A good supply in Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

VALUABLE LANDS AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

ALL that valuable Estate in Lands known as the 'Ravenswood Plantation,' late the property of George Pollock, deceased, situated in the County of Jones and State of North Carolina on Trent River and Mill Creek, about fifteen miles from the town of Newbern, will be sold at public Auction, under the direction of the subscribers, together with

130 SLAVES,

on Thursday the 12th day of December, 1850, on the premises.

This plantation contains about ten thousand Acres of Land of which about two thousand acres are cleared, and in a state of cultivation, well drained and fenced; about four hundred acres of rich pocosin, yielding from thirty to sixty bushels per acre These lands are all easily cultivated, and capable of high improvement, admirably adapted for Grain, Cotton, Hemp, Peas, &c. Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty acres have been recently limed, which proved highly beneficial. Marl and shell-rock abound in inexhaustible quantities in various parts of the plantation, of easy access, and imported lime can be had there at prices varying from six to eight cents. There is also a valuable landing belonging to the estate, immediately on the banks of Trent river, and sea-going vessels carrying five thousand bushels grain, can load there direct for sea.—There are fifteen hundred or two thousand acres of very rich uncleared land, a portion of which is drained and partially cleared, and the whole of the woodlands afford find grazing for stock. A Grist Mill and Saw Mill, with a never failing supply of water are on the plantation, besides a handsome two story Dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings, Overseer's House, Gin and Screw House with a first rate Gin and Iron Screw, capacious Barns, stables for Horses, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, and Negro Cabins, with brick chimnies, capable of accomodating from one Hundred and Twenty, to Two Hundred Negroes. This property presents a most desirable opportunity for investment, and its situation is most eligible, and it can be easily divided into three or more separate valuable plantations. The Slaves consisting of

Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Masons, Millers, House Servants, and Field Hands,

having been well cared for, and raised, are not only exceedingly desirable to persons disposed to purchase, but it is believed a more valuable property of this description, was never before offered for sale in this State.

At the same time and place, will be sold the entire crop of

COTTON AND CORN

now being grown on the plantation, together with all the

Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Fodder, Peas, Farming Utensils of all kinds belonging to the same, and also the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Those desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the property before the day of sale, and every facility will be given them for so doing, by persons on the premises.

Apply to James W. Bryan, Newbern, N. C., and T. Pollok Burgwyn, Halifax, North Carolina.
Ravenswood, Jones Co., N. C. Oct .7. 87 td

S. F. PHILLIPS,
ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.
Chapel Hill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

Notice.
THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Nov 9th, 1850. 90

THE SOUTHERNER.
THE undersigned propose to publish a weekly newspaper in the town of Greenville of the above name to be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to warrant the enterprise. We would forewarn the public against being alarmed by our name, as it is not intended to indicate any alliance with disunion or secession.—We are for the Constitution and the Union, but we think that it is high time for the South to be increasing in attachment for home, and looking more to home interests, and particularly that we here, should be zealously regarding the interests and concerns of our own North Carolina. The past and present teach us the lesson to rely upon ourselves, to sustain and foster our home industry and energy, and provide for our comforts and wants as much as we can within our own borders. It is from this consideration that we intend to make the "SOUTHERNER" an out and-out North Carolina paper, and to devote ourselves in its columns chiefly to the subject of improvement in the *old North State*, improvement in the *agriculture, manufactures*, facilities for *transportation* and *markets*, (particularly by means of *plank roads*) in her *education*, and in all other means by which her vast resources may become more fully developed

In politics, the "SOUTHERNER" will be firmly and decidedly *Whig*, but opposed to every sort of Northern fanaticism, including *abolitionism, free soilism, ultraism, Millerism, Mormonism Fourierism* and the whole family of such abstract *Yankeeisms*.

We shall also give to the public the latest local and general news, which the growing prosperity of Greenville and this section of our State, we think will make interesting to a numerous class of readers.

The "SOUTHERNER" will be nearly or quite as large as the "*North State Whig*" and published at the very low price of $2,00 a year if paid in advance, or within one month after the first issue, $2,50 if paid within six months and $3,00 if paid at the end of the year.

F. H. HAWKS,
JAMES JOYNER.
November 12th, 1850. 92

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,
And the Public Generally.
HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.
Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.
J. J. BIGGS.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 84 6t

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Charleston, S. C.
WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**
As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.
209 King, North West Corner of King and Market.
August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.
RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness. H. D. TURNER.
Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

NOTICE
IS hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River. MANY CITIZENS.
October 18th, 1850. 84 tl

To my Town & Country friends.
THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found:
80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine artiele,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many artieles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.
Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.
L. B. WALKER.
Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, to pass an act, to emancipate JAMES LANGFORD, of the County of Northampton.
Sept. 9th, 1850. 73 6w

Notice.
IS HEREBY given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, for an act to incorporate Raleigh Chapter, No 10, Royal Arch Masons.
W. D. HAYWOOD, Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th 1850. 1m 83

Soldiers Claims.
THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.
☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.
And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.
He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.
*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!
J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.
Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88
☞ Standard copy.

CALF SKINS, LINING, &c.
O. L. BURCH keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c. &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

House and Sign Painting.
THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute in a workman-like manner, all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Glazing, Guilding, imitation of all kinds of Marble and every variety of wood.
All orders left at Mrs. Hardie's, opposite the Market House, will receive prompt attention.
WHITLOCK & HARDIE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. tf 74
Standard copy.

DRIED BEEF.
A SUPERIOR article of Northern Dried Beef. Just received and selling at 12½ cents. By
L. B. WALKER.
July 2nd, 1850. 53

New Goods!
SEPTEMBER, 1850.
Peebles, Scott & White,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.
Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.
PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.
Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
Old Street, Petersburg, Va.,
KEEP always on hand a large and well assorted supply of Groceries, and pay particular attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and all other kinds of produce.
LEMUEL PEEBLES,
THOMAS WHITE,
PETER R. DAVIS, Jr.
Petersburg July 20 58 1y

UNION HOTEL.
San Francisco,
CALIFORNIA.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been recently fitted up, in Pacific St., near Sansome, which is convenient to the business parts of the City, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings; and within a few minutes walk of the principal Steamboat landings.
The Proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the City of New York, (having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years) feels confident that those who may visit his House will find there the comforts of a home.
GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor.
San Francisco, Aug. 1850. 72 9w

Upholsterer and Mattress Maker,
In my Employ, Raleigh N. C.
Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c., manufactured in every style to order, and at the shortest notice.
BED MATTRESSES
of all kinds, including the much improved Shuck and Cotton Mattress, which will be found a perfect luxury in Winter or Summer.
N. B. Mattress Manufactory is in rear of my Barber Shop. All orders thankfully received and attended to with promptness and despatch.
The workmen hitherto employed by J. Henry Harriss, Mattress Maker, in this City, are at present under my control, and are warranted and recommended to be excellent workmen.
ALFRED MITCHELL.
Raleigh, August 22nd, 1850. 68

WHITE WASH BRUSHES.
A LARGE supply of various sizes, just received and for sale low.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh April 23d 1850. 33

THURSTON'S

FOUNTAIN HOTEL,

(FORMERLY BELTZHOOVER'S)

Head of Light, near Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE.

THE increased patronage of this long established and popular Hotel, under the management of its present proprietor, has inspired him with further energy and determination, and no expense or attention of his or that of his Assistants will be spared, to maintain with the patrons of the "FOUNTAIN" the reputation it held all over the country, in its "palmiest days" of *Beltzhoover's* conductorship.

To increase its former attractions and comforts, during the past season, the Hotel has undergone many changes, the Proprietor having made heavy outlays in introducing some of the best and latest improvements---which, together with its central position, being located in the very heart of the business portion of the city, and near the centre of Baltimore Street, and within a few minutes walk of all the Depots and Steam Boat Landings, it invites the *Merchant*, the *Farmer*, the *Artisan*, as well as the *Man of Pleasure* to make the FOUNTAIN HOTEL his home during his sojourn in Baltimore.

The Ladies' Department,

Containing Private Parlors, Saloons, Reception Rooms, Ordinary, and extensive suites of large and airy Chambers, fitted up in a style and elegance that cannot fail to give satisfaction and comfort.

PORTERS are attached to the "*Fountain*," who may be recognized by the Badges on their Hats, and are always in the attendance at the different Depots and Steamboat Landings, who will receive Checks, take charge of the Baggage and convey it to the Hotel.

PHINEAS THURSTON, *Proprietor.*

Feb. 26th, 1850. 17

A CARD.

THE undersigned being engaged, and holding a position that brings his services in immediate connection with the Guests of the above Hotel, he trusts, offers a further inducement to his numerous friends and acquaintances of the "Old North State," when they visit Baltimore, to stop at the "*Fountain*," where he assures them they will be received and entertained in a manner that shall strengthen this acquaintance and secure for its Proprietor their goodwill and patronage.

W. STRINGER,
Late of Wilmington N. C.

February 26th, 1850. 17

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

FALL STYLE FOR 1850.

SOMETHING entirely new and decidedly elegant. Call and examine.

R. TUCKER & SON.

August 26th, 1850. 69

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

October 14. 84

BRITTON & TODD

Sycamore Street, opposite Powell's Hotel, Petersburg, Va., OFFER FOR SALE,

80 hhds. St Croix, P Rico and N O sugars; 5 hhds. refined sugars.
200 bags Rio, Laguyria, and Java coffee
40 packages loaf, crushed and powdered sugars
25 tons Swedes, American and English iron
30 bales horse shoes
150 bales Gunny, Dundee and German bagging
100 coils bale rope
150 boxes sperm, adamantine and tallow candles
50 boxes soap
10 boxes very superior family soap
150 barrels old rye double and single rectified whiskey
21 barrels grape brandy
5 ½ pipes Cog. brandy, part very fine,
2 hhds. rum
20 pipes and 1-4 pipes Port, Mad. and Sherry wine
100 bags shot, assorted,
760 kegs nails, Cumberland and Rapid falls,
300 sides sole leather
150 reams wrapping paper
80 reams letter and cap paper
25 hhds. and bbls. molasses
100 boxes window glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12

Horse collars, saddles, bridles, bed cords, lines, pepper, ginger, spice, mace, starch, chocolate, water buckets, cotton cards, band iron, hoop iron, castings, cotton yarns, wagon whips, &c. &c. &c. All of the above goods will be sold at the lowest rates.

BRITTON & TODD.

August 21, 1850. 68 3m

NEW NOVEL.

ADELAIDE LINDSAY, by the author of Lettice Arnold. Price 25 cents.

AT TURNER'S.

Oct. 25th, 1850. 86

Just received by Express, this day, a lot of fine French Merinos, assorted colors; ALSO, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.

EVANS & WILLIAMS.

Oct. 21st, 1850. 85

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850. 86

NEW STORE.

EVANS & WILLIAMS

WOULD respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Store on Fayetteville Street, one door above Richard Smith, Esqr., where they will keep constantly on hand a full Supply of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GRO*CERIES, &c.*

And indeed overy thing usually found in similar establishments. They present the following as specimens of the Stock:

Brocade French Cashmere,
Embroidered Silk and Crape, and Norwich lustre,
Chameleon Turks, Silk and Poplines,
French Cashmere and Delaines,
Chameleon, Figured and Black Alpacas,
Velvet Neck Ribbons and Belts,
French worked Collars and Cuffs,
Embroidered Ribbons and Velvet Trimmings,
Scolloped Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs and Kid Gloves,
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials,
Ginghams and Calicoes, a large lot,
French Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Beaver-Cloth, Tweeds, and Kentucky Jeans,
Red and White Flannel, Linseys and plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Negro and Bed Blankets,
Brown and Bleached Domestic, Bed Ticking,
Table Clothes and Diapers,
Ladies' Cotton, Merino, and Silk Hose,

ALSO.

Ladies fine Walking Shoes and Gaiters,
I Miles & Son's fine pegged Boots,
Calf, Kip, and Coarse Brogans,
A good assortment of Hats and Caps of every desciption,
Cuttlery, Crockery, Spades, Shovels, Trace Chains, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, Loaf, Crush, Clarified and Brown Sugar.

Together with a number of other articles not enumerated. The Subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They will sell good Bargains for Cash, or on short time, to punctual dealers.

B. L. EVANS,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 74

COSTUME HALL.

Corner of Pratt street and Centre Market Space.

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE ESTablishment would respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina and others, that he has received from Europe, the

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

Together with a rich assortment of Goods adapted to the coming season, consisting of

SUPERFINE FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, CASTOR BEAVERS, PILOTS, AND PELITOT COATING.

A new article for *OVERSACKS AND BUSINESS COATS.* Also, a splendid assortment of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,

of the most desirable tyles imported this season.

RICH VESTINGS!

We have, and are constantly receiving, New Styles of VESTINGS, consisting of plain and Figured
SILK AND WOOLEN VELVETS,
FIGURED AND STRIPED
CASHMERES, SILKS, SATINS AND VALENCIAS, of all shades and Colors.

OUR CUSTOM WORK

Is CUT AND MADE in the best manner—and as regards Style and Workmanship, is warranted to give entire satisfaction, and at greatly reduced prices.

READY MADE CLOTHING!

Persons in want of READY MADE CLOTHING are particularly invited to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we manufacture all qualities of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

And our assortment of that article is at all times large, which offers to purchasers a great Inducement of procuring an article of a quality which cannot be obtained in any other Clothing Establishment in the City.

We have on hand and are constantly Manufacturing
GARMENTS OF EVERY VARIETY,
FROM THE BEST MATERIALS, IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLES, FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
Consisting of
SURTOUT SACK AND PELITOT
OVERCOATS,

Of all colors, qualities and sizes, from $2 50, 4 50, 4 75, 5 50 and upwards.

BOYS' SACK AND OVERCOATS!

A large assortment of Boys' Sack and Overcoats, 20 per cent. less than the usual prices.

SUPERFINE FROCK AND DRESS COATS,
MADE FROM
GERMAN AND FRENCH CLOTHS,
IN THE LATEST FASHION.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TWEED COATS,
PANTS AND VESTS.

We have a Large Assortment of
Tweed Frock and Sacks,
A New Article.

FOREST SACKS, FOR STORMY WEATHER,
PANTALOONS,
From Super. French Doeskins.
BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERE
PANTS.

Of every variety of Shade and Color, at $1, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3, 3 50 and upwards.

VESTS,

Made from rich Velvets, Satins, Cashmeres and Valencias, and at all prices.

☞ Remember the Name and Place, corner of PRATT ST. & CENTRE MARKET SPACE,

H. H. COLE.

Baltimore, November 15th, 1849. 62

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammers, Curry Combs, Knives and Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs.
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6. 8. 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, aloe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Nov. 2nd, 1850. 88

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES. &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE.

Raleigh, April 5, 1850. 28

Pine Apple and Goshen Cheese, just received by R TUCKER & SON.

October 21. 1850. 85

SARATOGA WATER,

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

N. PERRY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,

3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

PRESERVED GINGER, just received by L. B. WALKER.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
With a general assortment of

Dry Goods,	Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams,	Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts,	Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

1851.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC

FOR THE YEAR.

1851.

THIS Day published by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850 41

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.

At No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimer,
Fancy Cassimeres—a good assortment,
Good and Common Vesting, Black Satin Vesting
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass,
Bed Blankets, various sizes and qualittes,
White and Black Cotton Wadding,
Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and ½ Hose.

For sale low, by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 28th, 1850. 87

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land, lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature whether published in Europe or the United States, the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices, whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling.

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second hand booksellers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices.

J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27th, 1850. 4w 87

Sketches of North Carolina.

BEATTIE'S FORD, Lincoln Co., N. C.
October 25th, 1850.

A WORK will be published by the undersigned this Spring, entitled as above, giving an accurate account of each County in our State, Alphabetical order, the derivation of its name, date of formation, its Colonial and Revolutionary History, a Biography of its distinguished citizens, an accurate list of its representation in each branch of the General Assembly, its Towns, Rivers, Population, Resources, Products, and Topography.

The undersigned has for many years been collecting and condensing the material for this work.—The archives of our own State have been carefully examined, and copious extracts made from its records. He has procured from the offices of the Board of Trade and Plantation in London many valuable documents. Rare and valuable works have been purchased from abroad, touching the early history of our State, and each County, which have never seen the light. He has been kindly aided by gentlemen in different sections by copies of original documents, and faithful traditional statements, highly important and interesting.

He does not aspire to the position of the Historian, but hopes from records and statistical facts to afford materials to other and ables hands for this pleasing and less laborious duty. This work, it is hoped, will be useful as a book of reference to the statesman, and scholar, and men of business or leisure.—Occasional extracts have been published in the Standard and other papers of this State, over the signature of "Tacitus."

The History of North Carolina is yet to be written. The remark which one of the ablest Historians of the age (Bancroft,) has been compelled to make, that "so cerelessly has the History of North Carolina been written that the name, merits and end of the first Govenor is not known," is a reflection upon us. An examination of the early history of the Counties of North Carolina shows a record of the purest patriotism and indomitable courage. This record is now covered by the dust of age and unknown by neglect. It is a debt which the present generation owes to the past as well as the future to preserve the memorials; for it often occurs in the history of our race, that facts known to one generation are controverted by the next, and at a succeeding period are considered as doubtful legends, unworthy of historical faith. Our Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in May, 1775, had almost been an illustration of this truth.

"These are deeds which should not pass away,
And names that must not wither; though the earth
Forgets her empires with just decay,
The enslavers and the enslaved, their death and birth."

This work will be illustrated with a Map of the State, from latest surveys, and including the new Counties to this date, and sketches in Engravings of some of her beautiful scenery. It will contain about 500 pages, and be furnished at one dollar a copy. Subscriptions will be received and the book furnished at different points of the State.

JNO. H. WHEELER.

BAGGING. ROPE AND TWINE.

JUST to hand a good assortment,

WM. PECK & SON.

Raleigh, Sept 12, 1850. 4w 74

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REGIS

SEATON GAL
EDITOR AND PROPRI

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REG
Is issued on Wednesdays and Sa
per annum in advance; $4.50 if no
six months; and $5 if not paid until
of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGIST
Is issued every Wednesday at
within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIREC

RALEIGH POST O

MAIL ARRANGEME

Northern Mail—By Rail Road
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.
Southern—Two-horse stage, due
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four-horse sta
day, Wednesday and Saturday at
closes Sunday, Wednesday and F
Newbern—Four-horse stage, du
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.
Turborough—Two-horse stage,
Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m
day, Wednesday and Saturday at 9
Pittsborough—Two horse stage,
and Thursday at 7 p. m., and c
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Roxborough—One-horse mail, l
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 4 p. m
Holly Springs—Horse Mail, c
4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9
Letters should be in the Office
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open every da
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9
On Sunday, it will be open from
and one hour directly after the de
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OF
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDI
FAYETTEVILLE S
Open from 7 A. M. to 10
NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN

Rates	First 10 words
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and ot
munication in proportion to distanc

BOOKS
OF THE NORTH CA
Mutual Insurance Co
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adj
Office.

BOOKS
OF THE NORTH CA
Mutual Life Insurance
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—und
Hall.

BANK OF CAPE
DISCOUNT DAY, TU
Board Meets at 11 O
BANKING HOURS FRO
W. H. JONES, Cas
F. C. HILL, Teller.
Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelp
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina mo
the denomination of $5 and upwar

BANK OF THE S
OFFICERS OF THE
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10 a.
DISCOUNT DAY, WED
Board of Directors meet
BANK RATES FOR SELLING
Sight Checks on New York 1 per
" " " Philadelphia 1 "
" " " Baltimore 1 "
Notes of the South Carolina an
received.

MORE LAND FOR

500 Acres of Valuable
miles South of Rale
etteville road, will be sold on a l
well secured being all that is desire
ing to examine the land and premi
calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who is a

October 11, 1850.